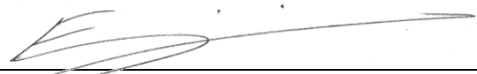
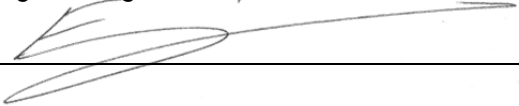



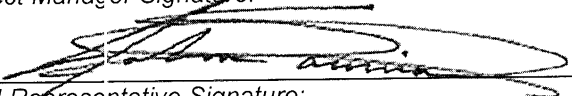



| TRANSMITTAL OF SHOP DRAWINGS, EQUIPMENT DATA, MATERIAL SAMPLES, OR MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE | | | | DATE <div style="text-align: center;">7/5/2012</div> | TRANSMITTAL NO. <div style="text-align: center;">019</div> | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Section I – REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS | | | | | | | | |
| TO: Department of Navy Naval Facilities Eng. Command Southwest Division 1220 Pacific Highway San Diego, CA 92132-5190 | | FROM: Engineering/Remediation Resources Group, Inc. 115 Sansome Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94104 | | CONTRACT NO. N62473-09-D-2608 | | CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> THIS IS A NEW TRANSMITTAL <input type="checkbox"/> THIS IS A RESUBMITTAL OF TRANSMITTAL _____ | | |
| SPEC. NO 31 00 00 | | PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: Parcels UC-1 and UC-2 Remedial Action Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, CA | | | CHECK ONE: THIS TRANSMITTAL IS FOR <input type="checkbox"/> FIO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT APPROVAL | | | |
| ITEM NO. | DESCRIPTION OF ITEM SUBMITTED <i>(Type, size, model number, etc.)</i> | MFG OR CONTR CAT., CURVE DRAWING OR BROCHURE NO. | NO. OF COPIES | CONTRACT REFERENCE DOCUMENT | | FOR CONTRACTOR USE CODE | VARIATION | FOR CE USE CODE |
| | | | | SPEC. PARA. NO. | DRAWING SHEET NO. | | | |
| 1 | SD-06, Field Test Reports: Borrow Source Assessment Top Soil | NA | electronic only | 1.3.4c, 2.1, 3.2, 3.12 | NA | A | None | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| REMARKS | | | | I certify that the above submitted items have been reviewed in detail and are correct and in strict conformance with the contract drawings and specifications except as other wise stated.  _____ Elizabeth Binning, P.E. NAME AND SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR | | | | |
| Section II – APPROVAL ACTION | | | | | | | | |
| ENCLOSURES RETURNED (List by Item No.) | | | NAME, TITLE AND SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY | | | DATE | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Borrow Source Assessment

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Contract No. N62473-06-D-2608 | | CTO No: 009 | | Borrow Source ID: RTSF | |
| Preparer: Elizabeth Binning | | | Date: 06/19/2012 | | |
| Planned Backfill Usage: Top Soil | | | | | |
| Source of Material: Rice Trucking and Soil Farm | | | | | |
| Location of Borrow Source: The Rice Trucking Soil Farm borrow source is located in Half Moon Bay, CA in San Mateo County. The address is 2119 South Cabrillo Hwy (Hwy 1), Half Moon Bay, CA. | | | | | |
| Estimated Quantity of Borrow Available: 3,000 cubic yards | | | | | |
| | Geotechnical | Chemistry | Radiological | | |
| Sample I.D.: | BS-RTSF-01 | UC1/2-BS-05 through -08 | UC1/2-BS-05 through -08 | | |
| ATTACHMENTS | | | | | |
| | Attached | Not Applicable | Specify | | |
| Work Plan Section/Tables for geotechnical: | X | | Final Design Basis Report, Specifications Section 31 00 00 Earthwork, Paragraph 2.1.1 | | |
| Geotechnical Data: | X | | Geotechnical Data Summary and Comparison Table & BS-RTSF-01 Geotechnical Lab Data | | |
| Logs of Subsurface Explorations: | | X | | | |
| SAP Section/Tables for Analytical: | X | | Remedial Action Work Plan, Appendix B Sampling and Analysis Plan, Worksheets 15.1-15.9 | | |
| Chemistry Data: | X | | Chemistry Data Summary and PAL Comparison Table & UC1/2-BS-05 through -08 Chemistry Lab Data | | |
| SAP Section/Tables for Radiological: | X | | Remedial Action Work Plan, Appendix B Sampling and Analysis Plan, Worksheet 15.9 and 15.10. | | |
| Radiological Data: | X | | Radiological Data Summary and PAL Comparison Table & UC1/2-BS-05 through -08 Radiological Lab Data | | |
| Other: | | X | | | |
| GEOTECHNICAL DATA EVALUATION | | | | | |
| <u>Class 1</u> Results are below established standards [X] | | | Class 3 One or more results exceeded established standards [] | | |
| Explanation for Class 3 (Attach additional sheet if necessary): NA | | | | | |
| Engineer Signature:  | | | Date: 6/19/2012 | | |

Borrow Source Assessment

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Contract No. N62473-06-D-2608 | CTO No: 009 | Borrow Source ID: RTSF |
| CHEMISTRY DATA EVALUATION | | |
| <u>Class 1</u> Analytes are below established criteria <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> Analytes without established standards are not detected <p style="text-align: center;">[X]</p> | <u>Class 2</u> Non-metal analytes are below the PALs <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> Metal analytes are below the PALs <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> Detected analytes without an established PAL are deemed 'acceptable' by the Chemist <p style="text-align: center;">[]</p> | <u>Class 3</u> One or more non-metal analytes exceeds the PALs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> One or more metal analytes exceeds the PALs <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Detected analytes without an established PAL are deemed "not acceptable" by the Chemist <p style="text-align: center;">[]</p> |
| Explanation for Class 2 or 3: (Attach additional sheet if necessary): See notes on Chemistry Data Summary and Project Action Limit Comparison Table. | | |
| Chemist Signature:  | | Date: 6/19/2012 |
| RADIOLOGICAL DATA EVALUATION | | |
| <u>Class 1</u> Results are below established standards <p style="text-align: center;">[X]</p> | <u>Class 3</u> One or more results exceeded established standards <p style="text-align: center;">[]</p> | |
| Explanation for Class 3 (Attach additional sheet if necessary) NA | | |
| Chemist Signature:  | | Date: 7/2/2012 |
| APPROVAL | | |
| Project CQC Manager Signature:  | | Date: 6/19/2012 |
| Project Manager Signature:  | | Date: 6/19/2012 |
| DON Representative Signature:  | | Date: 7/3/2012 |

Geotechnical Data Summary and Project Specifications Comparison Table

| | Soil Property | BS-RTSF-01 Results | Soil Cover Criteria | Soil Cover Criteria Check | Top 12 inches Soil Cover Criteria | Top 12 inches Soil Cover Criteria Check |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Atterberg Limits | Plasticity Index | NP | 25 | OK | 15 | OK |
| | Liquid Limit | NP | 45 | OK | 35 | OK |
| Particle Size (Percent Passing) | 3-inch sieve | 100 | 100 | OK | 100 | OK |
| | 3/4-inch sieve | 100 | ≥ 90 | OK | ≥ 90 | OK |
| | #4 sieve | 96.3 | ≥ 60 | OK | ≥ 60 | OK |
| | #200 sieve | 26.4 | ≤ 60 | OK | ≤ 30 | OK |
| Soil Classification | | SM | SM, SC, CL, or ML | OK | SM or SC | OK |

SECTION 31 00 00
EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

Prepare subgrade for construction or repair of the asphalt pavement cover based on the Drawings. Repair all voids to meet the surrounding grade for final asphalt concrete surface. Construct a soil cover of minimum 2-foot thickness over the portion of the site as shown on the Drawings. Install erosion control blanket on slopes to be vegetated. Install erosion control blanker as shown in the Drawings for preparation of the planting mix described in Section 32 92 19 VEGETATION.

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Unless otherwise noted, the latest version of each publication is to be used.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

| | |
|-------------|--|
| ASTM D 422 | Particle-Size Analysis of Soils |
| ASTM D 698 | Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/cu. ft. (600 kN-m/cu. m.)) |
| ASTM D 1388 | Standard Test Method for Stiffness of Fabrics |
| ASTM D 1556 | Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method |
| ASTM D 1557 | Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft ³) |
| ASTM D 2216 | Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass |
| ASTM D 2487 | Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System) |
| ASTM D 4318 | Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils |
| ASTM D 6475 | Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass Per Unit Area of Erosion Control Blankets |
| ASTM D 6525 | Standard Test Method for Measuring Nominal Thickness of Permanent Rolled Erosion Control Products |
| ASTM D 6818 | Standard Test Method for Ultimate Tensile Properties of Turf reinforced Mats |
| ASTM D 6938 | Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth) |

- b. Confirmation Screening Sampling Results; G

See Paragraph 2.3 Sub Grade for testing requirements. Submit raw data and weekly.

- c. Borrow Source Assessment; G

See Paragraph 3.6.1 Borrow Source Assessment for testing requirements. Submit raw data as available and summarize weekly.

- d. Moisture Content and Density Test in Place Fill

1.3.5 SD-07, Certificates

- a. California Registered Civil Engineer or Engineering Geologist certification
- b. Erosion control blanket MARV certificate; G

1.3.6 SD-11, Closeout Submittals

- a. Final cover survey with As-Built Drawings
- b. Survey information on permanent local site monuments

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Perform in a manner to prevent contamination or segregation of materials. Handle and protect material to prevent damage and replace if damaged.

The erosion control blanket shall be packaged, shipped, stored, and handled by appropriate means so that no damage is incurred. Materials shall be delivered only after the required submittal has been received and approved by the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall be responsible for keeping the geonet free of dirt, dust, mud, or any other foreign materials. The geonet shall be protected from sunlight until it is installed. Any geonet found to be damaged shall be replaced with new material at the Contractor's expense. Each roll shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, product identification, lot number, roll number, and roll dimensions.

1.5 EQUIPMENT

Equipment used to grade, compact, and place material shall be as described in the approved Materials Handling Plan. Equipment shall not accelerate or brake suddenly, turn sharply, or be operated at speeds exceeding 5.0 miles per hour.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIAL

Imported material used as subgrade in the construction of the asphalt pavement, construction of the soil cover shall conform to specifications of 2.1.1 of this section. The soil shall be free of debris, roots, wood, scrap metal, vegetation, refuse, soft unsound particles, and deleterious or objectionable materials.

2.1.1 Soil Classification

Imported fill used as subgrade in the construction of the asphalt pavement cover shall be ASTM D 2487, classification GW, GM, SW, SP, SM, or SC. Fill material used of the construction or repair of the asphalt pavement must have an R value of greater than 20 per California Test 301. R value testing not required for fill material used in repair of the building foundations or in the construction of the soil cover.

Alternatively, for asphalt pavement subgrade, match import to existing conditions based on laboratory analytical verification of existing material.

The soil cover below 12 inches depth shall be ASTM D 2487, classification SM, SC, CL, or ML, with a maximum liquid limit of 45 percent and a maximum plasticity index of 25 percent per ASTM D 4318. The maximum particle size shall be 3 inches in its largest dimension with at least 90 percent passing a ¾-inch sieve, and at least 60 percent passing the No. 4 sieve, and not more than 60% passing a No. 200 sieve.

The soil in the upper 12 inches of the soil cover shall be ASTM D 2487, classification SM or SC, with a maximum liquid limit of 35 percent and a maximum plasticity index of 15 percent per ASTM D 4318. The maximum particle size shall be 3 inches in its largest dimension with at least 90 percent passing a ¾-inch sieve, at least 60 percent passing the No. 4 sieve, and not more than 30 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

2.1.2 Testing Requirements

Imported fill used in subgrade shall be tested in accordance with the DTSC Clean Imported Fill Material Information Advisory requirements.

2.2 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

The extended double net erosion control blanket shall be machine produced 100 percent biodegradable blanket of 70 percent agricultural straw and 30 percent coconut fiber with a functional longevity of up to 18 months. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw and coconut evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat. The blanket shall be covered on the top and bottom sides with 100 percent biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. The top netting shall consist of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 by 1.0 inch mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on approximate 1.50 inch centers with degradable thread.

The erosion control blanket shall have the following physical properties:

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE

Contractor is responsible for maintaining completed work and environmental controls (see Section 01 57 19.00 20 Temporary Environmental Controls) at all times, including gaps in construction activity.

3.2 BORROW SOURCE ASSESSMENT

Complete the Borrow Source Assessment Report at least 15 days prior to fill placement. No fill shall be placed until the Borrow Source Assessment Report is approved. The report shall include the following: location of each borrow source; estimated quantity of borrow available; logs of subsurface explorations; and laboratory test results.

ABC material used in the construction of the asphalt pavement is a suitable substitute for fill under the asphalt pavement provided the minimum requirement for the asphalt pavement is maintained. See Section 32 10 00 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

3.2.1 Source Testing

Determine laboratory compaction characteristics and soil classification for each material used. Provide additional tests for every source change.

Sample all imported materials for the soil cover and topsoil layers once per source. Collect samples according to laboratory instruction. The laboratory shall analyze samples according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency SW 846.

3.2.2 Fill

During construction representative samples shall be taken for testing at the frequencies listed in the table below from the borrow source prior to placement. Test results must comply with the requirements listed in Part 2 Products or the material will be rejected for use.

| FILL MATERIAL TESTING FREQUENCIES | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Test | Frequency | Method |
| Grain size analysis | 2,000 cubic yards | ASTM D 422 |
| Atterberg limits | 2,000 cubic yards | ASTM D 4318 |
| Compaction | 5,200 cubic yards | ASTM D 698 |

Note 1: Compaction test results shall be compared with the results obtained during the borrow source assessment. When there are significant differences, adjustments to the acceptable moisture content or density ranges shall be proposed by the Contractor for approval.

3.10 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIAL

Dispose of all excavated soil, surplus materials, or other non-suitable material, including brush, refuse, stumps, roots, and timber into an appropriate off-site disposal facility. All organic debris hauled off base shall be recycled at a local composting facility. Contractor shall minimize the generation of waste, inorganic trash, or debris whenever possible, recycle as much material as possible, and utilize local waste recovery sites available in the area.

3.11 FINISHING OPERATIONS SOIL COVER

3.11.1 Grading

Finish grades of soil cover as indicated within plus or minus one tenth (0.1) of one foot. Grade smooth existing surfaces that are to remain but have been disturbed by the Contractor's operations. Final grading shall not take place without subsequent placement of erosion resistant seeding layer within 2 calendar days or as weather conditions dictate. Grid spacing shall be 20-foot by 20-foot or smaller for survey verification of thickness and grade.

3.11.2 Planting

Provide as specified in Section 32 92 19 VEGETATION.

3.11.3 Protection of Surfaces

Protect newly graded areas from traffic, erosion (see Section 01 57 19.00 20 Temporary Environmental Controls), and settlement that may occur. Repair or re-establish damaged grades, elevations, or slopes.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.12.1 Sampling

Collect the number and size of samples required to perform the specified tests of source materials.

3.12.1.1 Moisture Content and Density Tests of Final Subgrade Surface for Asphalt Pavement and Soil Cover

The following requirements apply to the final subgrade of the asphalt pavement including the existing soil when used as the final subgrade surface and the constructed soil cover.

Classification Testing

Borrow source assessment tests shall be performed on each principal type or combination of materials proposed for use as subgrade to ensure compliance with specified requirements. At least one set of borrow assessment tests shall be performed on each borrow source proposed for use. A set of borrow source assessment tests shall consist of Atterberg limits (ASTM D 4318), particle size analysis (ASTM D 422), and moisture content (ASTM D 2216). Based on borrow source assessment testing, soils shall be classified in accordance with ASTM D 2487.

Moisture-Density (Compaction) Testing

A representative sample from each principal type or combination of borrow materials shall be tested to establish compaction curves using ASTM D 698. At least one compaction test shall be performed on each borrow source proposed. A minimum of 5 points shall be used to develop each compaction curve.

Chemical Contamination Testing

Borrow used for the fill layers shall be free of contamination. Each proposed borrow source shall be sampled and analyzed for chemical contamination in accordance with DTSC Clean Imported Fill Material Information Advisory.

3.2.3 Construction Tests

See paragraph 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.3 PROTECTION

3.3.1 Drainage and Dewatering

Provide for the collection and disposal of surface and subsurface water encountered during construction as described in the following sections.

3.3.1.1 Drainage

Drain the site during periods of construction to keep soil materials sufficiently dry. The Contractor shall establish storm drainage features at the earliest stages of site development. Throughout construction, grade the construction area to provide positive surface water runoff away from the construction activity or provide temporary ditches, swales, and other drainage features and equipment as required to maintain dry soils. When unsuitable working platforms for equipment operation and unsuitable soil support for subsequent construction features develop, remove unsuitable material and provide new soil material as specified herein. The Contractor is responsible for assessing the conditions of soil and groundwater presented by the plans and specifications and to employ necessary measures to permit construction to proceed.

Dewatering and removal of accumulated water shall be conducted using pumps or grading as necessary to provide a sufficient ground surface for construction of the remedy. Stormwater and dewatering provisions shall adhere to SECTION 01 57 19.00 20 Temporary Environmental Controls.



SMITH-EMERY SAN FRANCISCO
An Independent Commercial Testing Laboratory

1940 Oakdale Avenue
San Francisco, California 94124
(415) 642-7326
Fax (415) 642-7055

791 East Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90021-3043
(213) 749-3411
Fax (213) 746-7228

June 19, 2012

SESF File No. 67271
SESF Report No. G-12-146

ERRG
115 Sansome Street, Suite 200
San Francisco, California 94104
Attention: Elizabeth Binning

RE: HPS UC-1 & -2

SUBJECT: Report of Tests

TEST STANDARD: ASTM D422 (Sieve Analysis), ASTM D 4318 (Atterberg Limits), and ASTM D1557 (Laboratory Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture)

SOURCE: One soil sample from the Rice Trucking Soil Farm proposed for use on the above referenced project was collected by an ERRG representative and delivered to our laboratory on June 5, 2012.

REPORT OF TESTS

In compliance with your request, we have conducted the subject tests with the results presented below.

| <u>Sample Number</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Source</u> |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| BS-RTSF-01 | Brown silty Sand with trace gravel and organics (50-50 Top Soil) | Rice Trucking-Soil Farm |

ASTM D422 (Sieve Analysis)
Grain Size Distribution Plot Attached

ASTM D4318 Plasticity Index
Non-Plastic

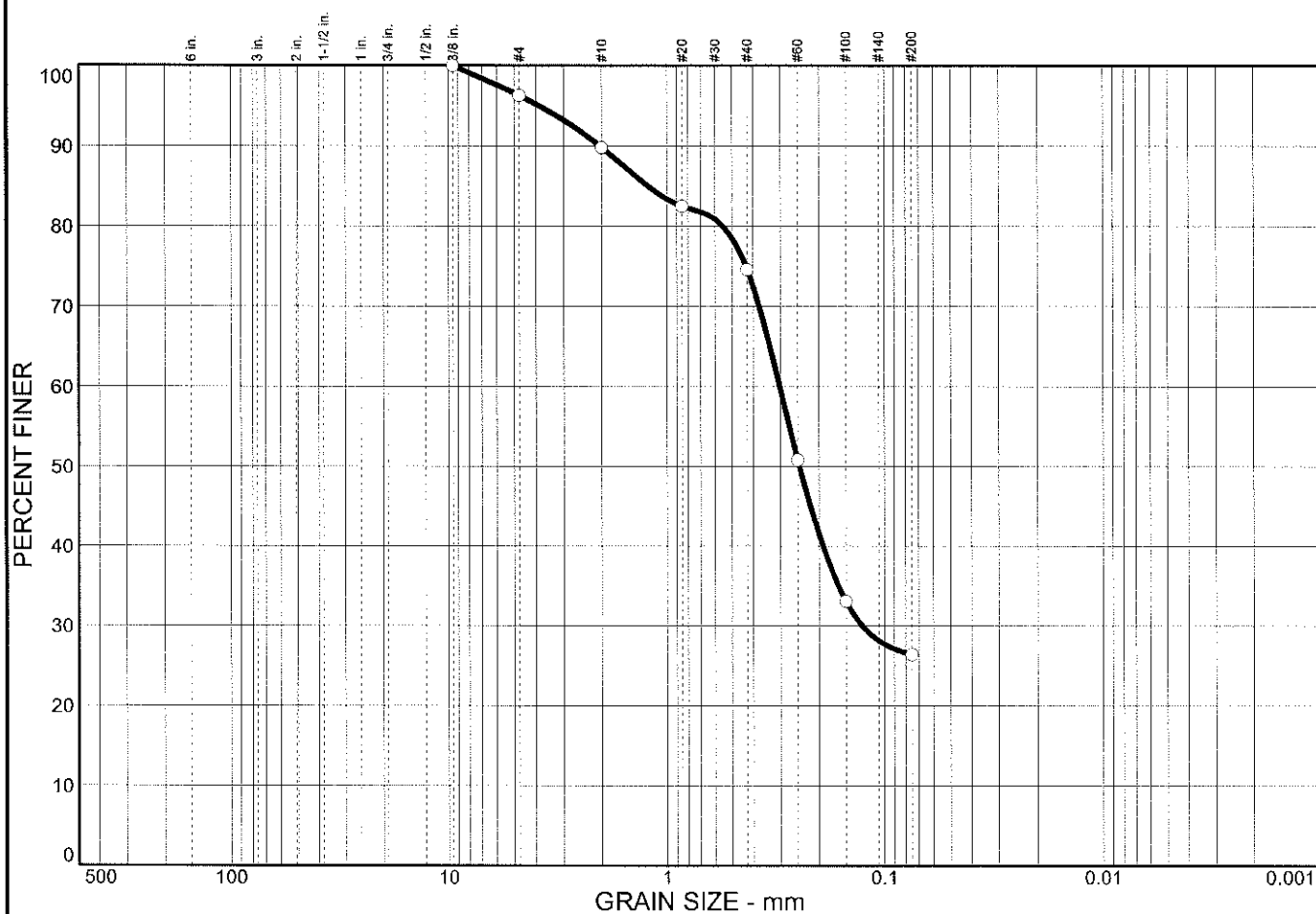
ASTM D1557 (Laboratory Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture)
Maximum Density Curve Attached

Respectfully submitted,
SMITH-EMERY SAN FRANCISCO

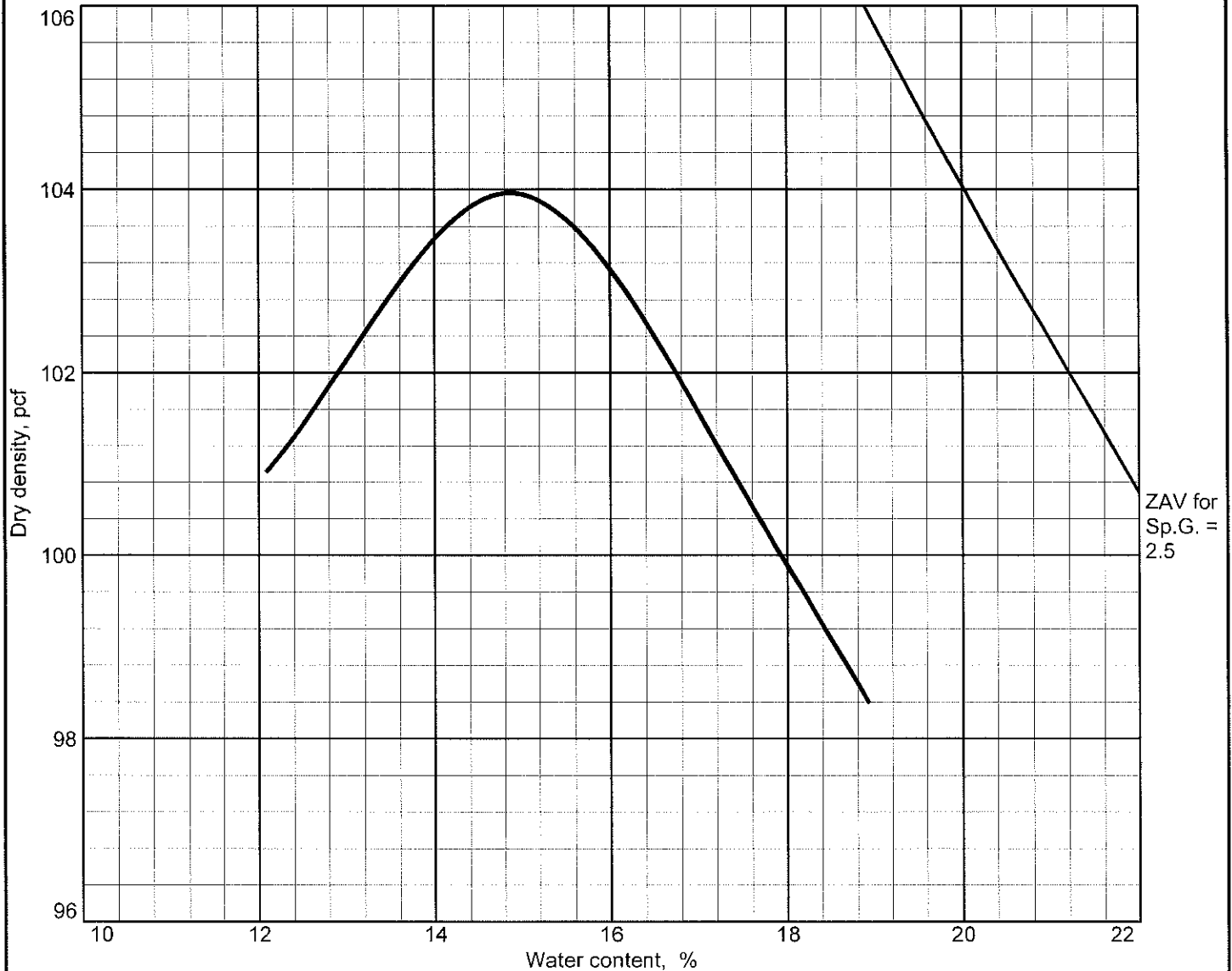
PATRICK MORRISON, P.G. #7174
GeoServices Manager

Attachments: ASTM D422 and D1557 Detailed Reports

Particle Size Distribution Report



COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Test specification: ASTM D 1557-00 Method B Modified

| Elev/ Depth | Classification | | Nat. Moist. | Sp.G. | LL | PI | % > 3/8 in. | % < No.200 |
|----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-------|----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | USCS | AASHTO | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Non- Plastic | 0.0 | 26.4 |

| TEST RESULTS | | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Maximum dry density = 104.0 pcf Optimum moisture = 14.9 % | | Brown silty Sand with trace gravel and organics | |
| Project No. 67271 Client: ERRG Project: HPS UC-1 &-2 ● Source: Rice Trucking Soil Farm Sample No.: BS-RTSF-01 | | Remarks: | |
| COMPACTION TEST REPORT Smith-Emery Company | | | |
| | | Figure 2 | |

| | BS-05 | | BS-06 | | BS-07 | | BS-08 | | | | BS-05 | BS-06 | BS-07 | BS-08 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| | Results | RL | Results | RL | Results | RL | Results | RL | PAL | Units | Check | Check | Check | Check | Notes |
| CARB Method 435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Asbestos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.25 | % | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| EPA 6010C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 8500 | 490 | 7400 | 520 | 7300 | 510 | 9300 | 490 | 77000 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Antimony | 1.1 | 0.49 | 0.84 | 0.52 | 0.88 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.49 | 31 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Arsenic | 2.6 | 0.25 | 2.3 | 0.26 | 2.5 | 0.26 | 3.2 | 0.24 | 11.1 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Barium | 54 | 0.25 | 43 | 0.26 | 42 | 0.26 | 60 | 0.24 | 15000 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Beryllium | 0.2 | 0.099 | 0.17 | 0.1 | 0.18 | 0.1 | 0.22 | 0.098 | 160 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Cadmium | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.057 | 0.26 | 0.073 | 0.26 | 0.086 | 0.24 | 70 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Chromium | 65 | 0.25 | 62 | 0.26 | 60 | 0.26 | 76 | 0.24 | 120000 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Cobalt | 8.9 | 0.25 | 8.4 | 0.26 | 8.7 | 0.26 | 9.5 | 0.24 | -- | mg/Kg | -- | -- | -- | -- | See Note 1 |
| Copper | 13 | 0.26 | 8.3 | 0.27 | 9.4 | 0.27 | 11 | 0.25 | 3100 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Iron | 20000 | 490 | 20000 | 520 | 22000 | 510 | 20000 | 490 | 55000 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Lead | 42 | 0.25 | 15 | 0.26 | 17 | 0.26 | 19 | 0.24 | 400 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Manganese | 290 | 0.25 | 240 | 0.26 | 260 | 0.26 | 240 | 0.24 | 1431 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Molybdenum | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.26 | 0 | 0.26 | 0 | 0.24 | 390 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Nickel | 47 | 0.25 | 48 | 0.26 | 47 | 0.26 | 80 | 0.24 | 1500 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Selenium | 1.1 | 0.49 | 1.4 | 0.52 | 1.5 | 0.51 | 1.1 | 0.49 | 390 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Silver | 0 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.26 | 0 | 0.26 | 0 | 0.24 | 390 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Sodium | 110 | 25 | 120 | 26 | 140 | 26 | 130 | 24 | 2300 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Thallium | 0 | 0.49 | 0 | 0.52 | 0 | 0.51 | 0 | 0.49 | 0.78 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Vanadium | 48 | 0.25 | 48 | 0.26 | 51 | 0.26 | 47 | 0.24 | 390 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Zinc | 54 | 0.99 | 33 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 33 | 0.98 | 23000 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| EPA 7471B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.085 | 0.017 | 0.024 | 0.017 | 0.035 | 0.017 | 0.062 | 0.018 | 10 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| EPA 8015B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diesel C10-C24 | 25 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2760 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Gasoline C7-C12 | 0.049 | 1.1 | 0.061 | 0.95 | 0.053 | 1 | 0.068 | 1 | 2060 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 26 | 27 | 5.1 | 20 | 5.3 | 18 | 5.3 | 3800 | mg/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| EPA 8082 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aroclor-1016 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 3900 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1221 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 140 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1232 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 140 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1242 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 220 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1248 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 220 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1254 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 220 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| Aroclor-1260 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 220 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| EPA 8260B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1900 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 8700000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 560 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1100 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 3300 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 240000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 49000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 5 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 22000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 62000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 5.4 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 34 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|----------|-------|----|----|----|----|
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1900000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 430 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 940 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 780000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1600000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 2400 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Butanone | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 28000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1600000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Hexanone | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 210000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1600000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 5300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Acetone | 0 | 20 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 19 | 61000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1100 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Bromobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Bromochloromethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 160000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Bromodichloromethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 270 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Bromoform | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 62000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Bromomethane | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 7300 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Carbon Disulfide | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 820000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 610 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Chlorobenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 290000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Chloroethane | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 15000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Chloroform | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 290 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Chloromethane | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 120000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 160000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 680 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Dibromomethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 25000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Ethylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 5400 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Freon 12 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 94000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 6200 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 2100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| m,p-Xylenes | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 590,000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Methylene Chloride | 0 | 20 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 19 | 11000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| MTBE | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 43000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Naphthalene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 3600 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 3900000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| o-Xylene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 690000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Propylbenzene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 3400000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Styrene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 6300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 550 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Toluene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 5000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 150000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 1700 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Trichloroethene | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 910 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 790000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Vinyl Chloride | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9.4 | 60 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| EPA 8270C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 1900000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 2400 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 44000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 180000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----------|-------|----|----|----|----|
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 1200000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 120000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 1600 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 61000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 390000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 0 | 71 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 71 | 310000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Methylphenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 3100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 610000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 1100 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 4900 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 2400 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 24000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzoic acid | 0 | 1800 | 0 | 1700 | 0 | 1800 | 0 | 1800 | 240000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzyl alcohol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 180000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 210 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 4600 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 35000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 260000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Dibenzofuran | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 78000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Diethylphthalate | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 49000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6100000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 300 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 6200 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Hexachloroethane | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 12000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Isophorone | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 510000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Nitrobenzene | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 4800 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 99000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Pentachlorophenol | 0 | 710 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 890 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Phenol | 0 | 350 | 0 | 340 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 360 | 18000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| EPA 8270C-SIM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 0 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 3400000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Anthracene | 1.2 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 17000000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 4.7 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 54 | 5.3 | 370 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 5.7 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 52 | 5.3 | 330 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 7.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 66 | 5.3 | 340 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 1.9 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 18 | 5.3 | 1500 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Chrysene | 5.6 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 60 | 5.3 | 15000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 1.6 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 330 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Fluoranthene | 6.8 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 82 | 5.3 | 2300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Fluorene | 0 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 2300000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 3.2 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 14 | 5.3 | 350 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Naphthalene | 1.4 | 5.3 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 3600 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Pyrene | 7.1 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 98 | 5.3 | 1700000 | ug/Kg | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| EPA 9045D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | 7.5 | 1 | 7.4 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7.8 | 1 | 8.5 | SU | OK | OK | OK | OK |

1. A sample specific Hunters Point ambient level (HPAL) was calculated based on an HPNS cobalt/magnesium regression-based relationship (PRC Environmental Management, Inc., 1995). See the attached "Cobalt/Magnesium Regression Relationship and Project Action Limit Comparison Table."

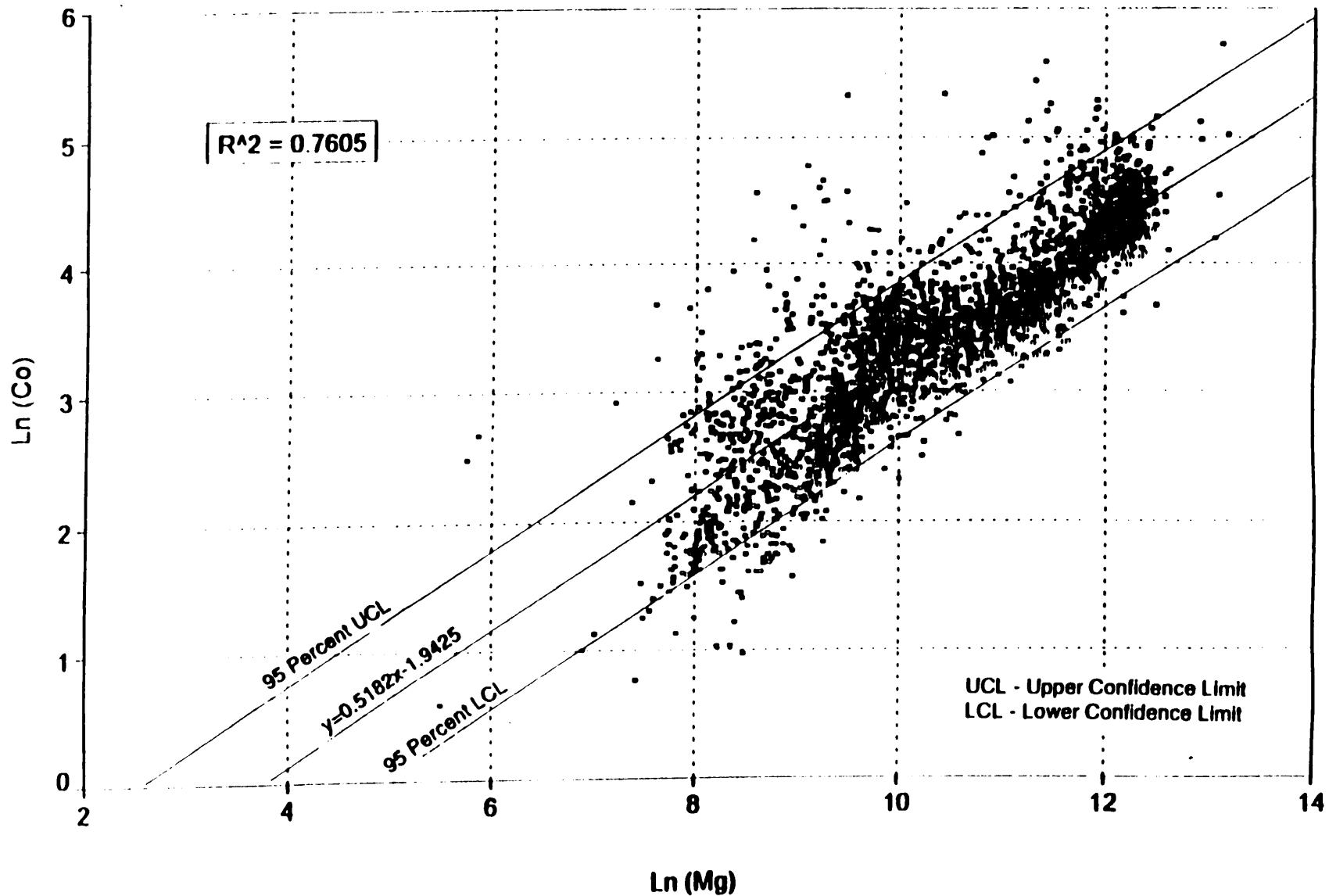
Cobalt/Magnesium Regression Relationship and Project Action Limit Comparison Table

| Sample ID | Magnesium | ln(Mg) | ln(Co) ¹ | Cobalt PAL (mg/kg) | Cobalt | PAL Comparison |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Concentration in Sample (mg/kg) | | | | Concentration in Sample (mg/kg) | |
| UC1/2-BS-05 | 3000 | 8.01 | 2.21 | 9.08 | 8.9 | OK |
| UC1/2-BS-06 | 3500 | 8.16 | 2.29 | 9.84 | 8.4 | OK |
| UC1/2-BS-07 | 3600 | 8.19 | 2.30 | 9.98 | 8.7 | OK |
| UC1/2-BS-08 | 5900 | 8.68 | 2.56 | 12.90 | 9.5 | OK |
| | | | | | | |

1. A sample specific Hunters Point ambient level (HPAL) was calculated based on an HPNS cobalt/magnesium regression-based relationship (PRC Environmental Management, Inc., 1995). The natural log of the cobalt PAL is related to the natural log of the concentration of magnesium detected in each sample by the following relationship: $y = 0.5182x - 1.9425$. See attached "Cobalt/Magnesium Regression - Log Transformed" figure from the HPAL Technical Memo (PRC Environmental Management, Inc., 1995) for more information.

Cobalt/Magnesium Regression - Log Transformed

All Soil Types



Number of Nondetect Samples: 25 – Percent of Nondetect Samples: 0.82